1. (Twice Amended) An apparatus having an electroacoustic transducer, said transducer comprising:

a magnet system which generates a useful magnetic field in a useful field area and a stray magnetic field in a stray field area,

sound generating means arranged in said useful magnetic field for generating acoustic sound wave, and

vibration generating means for generating vibrations perceptible by a user of the apparatus, wherein the vibration generating means is separate from the sound generating means and comprises at least one movably mounted vibration generating coil arranged in the stray magnetic field generated.

2. (Original) An apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the vibration generating means include two movably mounted vibration generating coils arranged in the stray filed area, and the two vibration generating coils are arranged in serried opposition or in anti-parallel.

3. (Original) An apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the vibration generating means include, in addition to the at least one vibration generating coil, a metal part which is mechanically connected to the at least one vibration generating coil and which consists of a soft-magnetic material.

4. (Original) An apparatus as claimed in claim 1, wherein the magnet system is

basically ring-shaped, and the magnet system generates the stray magnetic field, which emanates from its outer peripheral area, and the at least one vibration generating coil is annular and is arranged to be coaxial with the axis of the magnet system and is mounted so as to be movable parallel to the axis of the magnet system.

5. (Amended) An apparatus as claimed in claim 1, further comprising an a.c. generator adapted to generate an a.c. signal having a frequency of, preferably, between 50 Hz and 200 Hz, and the a.c. generator is connected to the at least one vibration generating coil in an electrically conductive manner and supplies the a.c. signal generated by it to the at least one vibration generating coil.

6. (Twice Amended) An electroacoustic transducer, comprising:

a magnet system which generates a useful magnetic field in a useful field area and a stray magnetic field in a stray field area,

sound generating means arranged in said useful magnetic field for generating acoustic sound wave, and

vibration generating means for generating vibrations perceptible by a user of the apparatus, wherein the vibration generating means is separate from the sound generating means comprises at least one movably mounted vibration generating coil arranged in the stray magnetic field.

7. (Original) An electroacoustic transducer as claimed in claim , wherein the vibration generating means include two movably mounted vibration generating coils arranged in the stray field area, and the two vibration generating coils are arranged in series opposition or in anti-parallel.

8. (Original) An electroacoustic transducer as claimed in claim 6, wherein the vibration generating means include, in addition to the at least one vibration generating coil, a metal part which is mechanically connected to at least one vibration generating coil and which consists of a soft-magnetic material.

9. (Original) An electroacoustic transducer as claimed in claim 6, wherein the magnet system is basically ring-shaped, and the magnet system generates the stray magnetic field, which emanates from its outer peripheral area, and the at least one vibration generating coil is annular and is arranged to be coaxial with the axis of the magnet system and is mounted so as to be movable parallel to the axis of the magnet system.

10. (Amended) An electroacoustic transducer, comprising:

a magnet system for generating a useful magnetic field and a stray magnetic field;

sound generating means for generating acoustic sound wave, said sound generating means comprising a first coil placed in one of said two magnetic fields; and

vibration means for generating vibration perceptible by an user, said

vibration means comprising one or more second coils placed in the other of said two magnetic fields.

11. (Previously added) The electroacoustic transducer of claim 10 wherein said magnetic field comprises a useful magnetic field and a stray magnetic field, and wherein said first coil is located in said useful magnetic field, while said one or more second coils are located in said stray magnetic field.

12. (Previously added) The electroacoustic transducer of claim 11 wherein said vibration means further comprises a metal part mechanically connected to said one or more second coils.

13. (Previously added) The electroacoustic transducer of claim 12 wherein said metal part consists of a soft-magnetic material.

14. (Previously added) The electroacoustic transducer of claim 11 wherein said magnet system comprises a magnet of ring-shaped having an inner peripheral area and an outer peripheral area.

15. (Previously added) The electroacoustic transducer of claim 14 wherein said useful magnetic field is located at said inner peripheral area while said stray magnetic field is located at said outer peripheral area.

16. (Previously added) The electroacoustic transducer of claim 15 wherein said one or more second coils are arranged at said outer peripheral area and coaxially with said magnet.

17. (Previously added) The electroacoustic transducer of claim 16 wherein said one or more second coils are mounted to be movable parallel to an axis of said magnet.

18. (Previously added) The electroacoustic transducer of claim 11 wherein said sound generating means further comprises a diaphragm activated by said first coil to produce said acoustic sound wave.

19. (Previously added) The electroacoustic transducer of claim 6 wherein said sound generating means comprises a coil and a diaphragm activated by said coil for generating said acoustic sound wave.

20. (Previously added) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein said sound generating means comprises a coil and a diaphragm activated by said coil for generating said acoustic sound wave.

REMARKS

This is responsive to the Office Action dated March 12, 2003, in which the Examiner rejects all the pending claims 1- 20 as being anticipated by Rollins et al (US Patent No. 4,931,765) under 35 U.S.C. §102(b). The applicants have further amended independent claims 10 to more